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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/652,019	08/29/2003	Gregory R. Gingera	1213EC	9672
	7590 03/13/200 BRED INTERNATIO	EXAMINER		
7250 N.W. 62ND AVENUE			KRUSE, DAVID H	
P.O. BOX 552 JOHNSTON, IA	A 50131-0552		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		1638		
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MOI	NTHS	03/13/2007 PAPER		

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<del></del>		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/652,019	GINGERA ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		David H. Kruse	1638				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apport	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence addres	s			
WHI( - Exte after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL'CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Donsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period-time to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNIC, 36(a). In no event, however, may a repwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTIC, cause the application to become ABA	ATION.  lly be timely filed  HS from the mailing date of this community  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status				,			
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 D	ecember 2006.	•				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3)							
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4) 又	Claim(s) <u>1-3,6-8,12-14,16-24,71 and 72</u> is/are	pending in the application.					
,—	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)□	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
·	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,6-8,12-14,16-24,71 and 72</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	<u> </u>						
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers		•				
	The specification is objected to by the Examine	ar	,				
•	•		objected to by the Evaminer				
10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>19 December 2006</u> is/are: a)☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	• • •			
•	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
_	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 H S C &	1:19(a) <sub>-</sub> (d) or (f)				
-	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	priority under 55 0.0.0. g	113(a)-(d) 01 (1).				
۵,		s have been received					
	<ul> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> </ul>						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachmen	ıt(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2)  Notic	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Mail Date ormal Patent Application				
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:					
		· —					

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#### STATUS OF THE APPLICATION

1. This Office action is in response to the Amendment and Remarks filed on 19 December 2006.

- 2. Those objections or rejections not specifically addressed in this Office action are withdrawn in view of Applicants' response.
- 3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

#### Terminal Disclaimer

4. The terminal disclaimer filed on 19 December 2006 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application, which would extend beyond the expiration date of U.S. Patent 6,613,963 B1 has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded. Consequently the rejection of record on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting is withdrawn.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 5. Claims 1, 6-8, 12, 16 and 19-24 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Applicants' response filed on 19 December 2006 does not address the rejection of record in the Office action mailed 31 August 2006.
- 6. Claims 1-3, 6-8, 12-14, 16-24, 71 and 72 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a

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way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. This rejection is repeated for the reason of record as set forth in the last Office action mailed 31 August 2006. Applicant's arguments filed 19 December 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant has described a method of making the claimed plants, which can be readily followed by one skilled in the art, and has also provided structure in the form of deposits of seeds containing the claimed mutations. One of skill in the art can use the deposited seeds or can use the described methods to develop the claimed plants or plant parts, and that using the deposits and/or the methods described requires only routine experimentation to obtain the claimed plants or plant parts (page 4, 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph of the Remarks). This argument is not found to be persuasive because the instant claims are not limited to using deposited biological material.

Applicants argue that structural features are indeed provided in the deposited seeds (page 4, 7<sup>th</sup> paragraph of the Remarks). This argument is not found to be persuasive because the deposited seeds do not support the written description of the invention as broadly claimed. AHAS1 and AHAS3 mutation at instant claim 1, encompasses mutations much broader than what is exemplified in said deposited seed, as well as "a level of herbicide".

Applicants argue that the deposits provide the necessary structure and the subsequent correlation of the structure to the function, and that Applicants has provided much more than just a desired function. Applicants argue that they have provided both

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the structure and function by means of deposits and a detailed method for producing and identifying the claimed plants and plant parts (page 5, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph of the Remarks). This argument is not found to be persuasive for the reasons given above.

Applicants argue that identification of the claimed plants can readily be determined by spraying the plants with a level of herbicide that prevents or inhibits growth of a wild-type *Brassica juncea* plant, and that the test is far easier than a molecular test, which is beyond the realm of the average purchaser of the seed (page 5, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph of the Remarks). This argument is not found to be persuasive. See MPEP § 2163 which states that the claimed invention as a whole may not be adequately described where an invention is described solely in terms of a method of its making coupled with its function and there is no described or art-recognized correlation or relationship between the structure of the invention and its function. A biomolecule sequence described only by a functional characteristic, without any known or disclosed correlation between that function and the structure of the sequence, normally is not a sufficient identifying characteristic for written description purposes, even when accompanied by a method of obtaining the claimed sequence.

7. Claims 1-3, 6-8, 12-14, 16-24, 71 and 72 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. This rejection is repeated for the reason of record as set forth in the last Office action mailed 31 August 2006. Applicant's

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arguments filed 19 December 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argue that they disclose that under rates used in the field and greenhouse, plants containing singe AHAS1 tolerance did not die, but are severely stunted, grow multiple racemes and are very late to flower and mature. In our normal screening program, we discarded these individuals, accordingly, both AHAS1 and AHAS3 mutant genes appear to be required for the levels of tolerance evaluated in these experiments (page 6, 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph of the Remarks). This argument is not found to be persuasive. Without the molecular information regarding the *B. juncea* AHAS gene sequences provided by the invention of Yao *et al* (United States Patent Application 2005/0283858, pages 1-2, ¶ 0008) there would be no way to confirm that the mutated AHAS1 gene from *B. napus* was successfully transferred to *B. juncea*. In addition, the instant claims are directed to a multitude of mutations in both the AHAS1 and AHAS3 genes for which the instant application provides no guidance.

Applicants argue that the confirmation by Yao *et al.* that the techniques taught in the present application can be used by others clearly demonstrates that the present application is enabled for identifying the claimed plants without molecular information. Applicants argue that molecular information is a useful breeding tool for efficiently developing commercial lines, but is not essential to the development of the present claimed plants, and that should one choose to use molecular information, such information can be determined by one of ordinary skill in the art (page 6, 6<sup>th</sup> paragraph of the Remarks). This argument is not found to be persuasive because it is Applicants'

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burden to enable the claimed invention at the time of filing, a post-filing disclosure cannot be used to argue enablement of the instant invention as broadly claimed.

Applicants argue that the experimentation required is routine and has been well described in the specification, and that the specification provides working examples of the invention as well as deposits which enable the claimed plants. Applicants argue that the skill in the art is high and the claims are commensurate in scope with the disclosure in the specification and the deposits (page 7, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph of the Remarks). These arguments are not found to be persuasive for the reasons of recorded.

Applicants argue that no more than routine experimentation is required, and that this may be accomplished by the methods within the present application and within the technical, scientific skill in the art. Applicants argue the present invention is disclosed in a way that one skilled in the art will be able to practice it without an undue amount of experimentation (page 7, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> paragraphs of the Remarks). These arguments are not found to be persuasive. The instant invention teaches using mutant plants having resistance to an AHAS herbicide. Mutations in a plants genome are by their very nature ransom, unpredictable events, hence it would have required undue trial and error experimentation to make and use the invention as claimed.

#### Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

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MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. No claims are allowed.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to David H. Kruse, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571)

272-0799. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:00 a.m.

to 4:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Anne Marie Grunberg can be reached at (571) 272-0975. The central FAX

number for official correspondence is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the Group Receptionist whose telephone number is

(571) 272-1600.

DAVID H. KRUSE, PH.D.
PRIMARY EXAMINER

WWW H. KRUSE, PH.D.

PRIMARY EXAMINER

David H. Kruse, Ph.D.

5 March 2007

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# 11. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to (571) 272-0547.

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